

Enlightenment of Confucius' Thought of People Oriented on Modern Education

Weiwei Bi^{1,*}

¹ *School of Humanities and foreign languages, China Jiliang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, 310018, China*

*Corresponding author. Email: bwssnowdrop@163.com

ABSTRACT

Confucius' educational thought includes a wide range of contents. Whether the saying "teaching without discrimination" or "teaching students in accordance with their aptitude" has a far-reaching impact on the education of later generations. Confucius also served as a predecessor of private education, which has played an essential role in the popularization of civilian education. Confucius attached great importance to the idea of "benevolence", and his "people-oriented" education concept has a significant impact on the development of modern education.

Keywords: *Confucius, Analects, People oriented, Modern education.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Although Confucius lived in the spring and Autumn period, which has a history of more than 2000 years from modern times, although the history has spanned such a long time, Confucius' people-oriented education thought still has a positive and far-reaching impact on the education of modern society. As the time goes by, Confucius' educational thought will be more lasting.

2. "PEOPLE ORIENTED" EDUCATION

The most famous educational method of Confucius is his educational thought of "education without discrimination". No matter for the poor or the rich, they are qualified to receive education. Confucius had a lot of students. He would not be divided into different grades because of their disciples' birth status and class. No matter whether his disciples were officials or ordinary people, Confucius could give education. This kind of behavior was a pioneering work at that time, breaking the state that the poor could not receive education at that time. "Confucius believed that as long as he had the desire to learn and fulfilled the process of meeting teachers and students, he could learn from his teachers and become his disciples; his disciples included Meng Yizi, a noble son, Zhonggong, a "slut", Zizhang, born in a "despicable family", Zigong, born in an affluent family, Yuanxian was out at the elbows and Yan Hui, living in a poor alley." [2] Confucius' educational thought of "education without discrimination" has played a great role in promoting the development and popularization of education since ancient times.

If it is said that "education without discrimination" reflects Confucius' equal educational thought, then Confucius' thought is not an aimless educational method. The core idea of Confucius is the thought of "benevolence". The students educated by Confucius don't look at their origin. At the same time, he pays great attention to the cultivation of moral education. This kind of moral cultivation is embodied in "courtesy" externally and "benevolence" internally. "People oriented education" mainly reflects the color of humanistic (or human-oriented) education in terms of educational content. "[6] as a great educator, Confucius put people in the first place and paid attention to people in front of interests. "The stable is burning. Confucius retreated from the court and said, 'Did it hurt people?' he didn't ask the horse." [1] This reflects Confucius' idea of loving others. As a teacher, he first played an exemplary role, which shows that he cared for people, including ordinary people in the lower class. "Don't do to others what you don't want to do to yourself" [1] which also reflects Confucius' thought of "benevolence". He tells his disciples not to impose what they don't want to do on others, and treats others with considering others in their own place attitude. This also shows that Confucius has a spirit of tolerance and consideration for others, which shows that Confucius not only teaches his disciples knowledge, but also helps them to do it through education, teaching the students to be a person with virtue, so Confucius trained the students to be a person with both ability and political integrity.

Whether it is Confucius' educational thought of "education without distinction" or his educational

thought of both ability and political integrity, it reflects Confucius' idea of "people-oriented", and it also reflects Confucius' thought of benevolence. At the same time, Confucius' thought of "education without discrimination" has an important enlightening significance for our contemporary talent training, and has great enlightenment for the popularization of nine-year compulsory education and lifelong education. Confucius' moral education thought is a very good leading role in cultivating the outlook on life, values and world outlook of primary and secondary school students and college students. It helps young people and college students to shape a noble value concept. It not only learns knowledge or skills, but also cultivates the morality of the students, improves their thoughts and personality, and helps them become a social leader. People who are useful to the family can have a foothold in the society and help others at the same time.

In the modern society, everyone has the right to receive education. Entering a new century, the updating of knowledge is speeding up day by day, and science and technology are making continuous progress, which requires people in the new era to maintain a lifelong learning heart, which is often referred to as "never too old to learn". Therefore, learning is not only a matter in school, but also a matter that can be done at any time in society. Therefore, everyone is equal in front of learning, and everyone can learn new knowledge according to their own situation. No matter they are old or young, they all have the opportunity to learn. Confucius' educational proposition is still an enlightening idea for our modern people after thousands of years. His educational idea that everyone can receive education equally has a great role in promoting the popularization of compulsory education and lifelong education, helping modern people realize their own values and dreams.

3. TEACHING METHOD OF "PEOPLE ORIENTED"

"Confucius is the first educator in the world to propose heuristic teaching methods. In the process of teaching, Confucius advocated the method of inspiring and inducing teaching, which aims to train the students' thinking ability. Confucius believes that students should be guided to think actively about exploring new knowledge, stimulate their desire to know, and then improve their thinking ability." [2] This kind of inspiring education can cultivate the students' independent thinking ability, and cultivate their self reflection and reach to draw inferences about other cases from one

instance. About learning, Confucius also proposed the relationship between learning and thinking, and guided his students to learn and think at the same time, so as to be able to integrate. "Learning without thinking leads to confusion; thinking without learning ends in danger." [1] it requires students not only to learn, but also to learn to think. Learning and thinking are complementary. Only by combining them can we learn the truth. This kind of inspiring and induced education method is still a very good method in the education of modern society. Teachers can guide students to think independently in class, training students to think deeply, stimulating their interests in learning and curiosity, and in this way, students can collect information independently, and learn more about the collection, classification and summary of information. The teachers can train students' initiative, so that students can timely understand what they think and what they master knowledge. So Confucius' enlightening education can play a great role in modern society, and can help modern educators to understand the students' learning situation in time, and also strengthen the communication between teachers and students.

If inspiration and guidance cultivate students' independent thinking ability, Confucius will adopt different ways of inspiration and guidance for different students, thus forming another teaching method of Confucius, that is "teaching students in accordance with their aptitude". In the spring and Autumn period, almost all the people who could receive education were the noble classes, and few of the poor people could receive education. Confucius had thousands of students. Because of their different living backgrounds, education backgrounds and differences of contacting people, different students had different thinking, knowledge, character, culture and comprehension. In this way, different groups got together, there is no way to carry out an unified teaching, Confucius adopted the "individualized" education method. Confucius gave different education methods to different people, which reflects Confucius' thought of "benevolence". For different people to receive different education, he did not adopt the same way of education, because everyone has their own advantages and disadvantages, coupled with different personalities, which will inevitably lead to different degrees of acceptance of different people. Confucius knew not only their advantages but also their disadvantages to the students, so the teaching advice for different people was different.

There are many allusions about Confucius' teaching students in accordance with their aptitude. One time

Zixia talked with Confucius. Zixia raised his usual questions and asked Confucius, "master, what do you think of Yanhui?" Confucius replied, "Yan Hui is good. He is better than me in benevolence." Zixia then asked Confucius, "what do you think of Zigong?" Confucius replied, "Zi Gong's eloquence is very good. I can't catch up with him. "What about Zilu?" Zixia then asked. Confucius said slowly with smile, "Zilu is very brave. I can't compare with him in this respect. "What about Zizhang?" Asked Zixia. Confucius said, "Zi Zhang is superior to me in dignity." Zixia was even more confused. He sincerely asked Confucius, "since they are all better than you, why should they learn from you?" Confucius explained, "Yan Hui is very kind and righteous, but he doesn't know how to be flexible. Zi Gong had good eloquence, but he was not modest enough. Zilu was brave, but sometimes he didn't know how to give in. Zizhang paid attention to solemnity, but sometimes he looked lonely. They all have their own strengths, but they also have their own weaknesses, so they are willing to learn to improve themselves." Through such a dialogue, we can see that Confucius' people-oriented thought, he is good at finding the advantages of everyone, but also can see their shortcomings, and according to each different students Confucius imposed different teaching methods. "Only when we respect the particularity of students and the law of education, can we better promote the development of students." [3] Therefore, in the modern concept of education, we should respect the differences and uniqueness of each student in order to promote the better growth of children. Confucius' heuristic education idea still has great reference significance in modern education, helping modern educators to cultivate students' ability of independent thinking, even after graduation, students can also establish the concept of lifelong learning, adapting to social changes and development.

4. "PEOPLE ORIENTED "VIEW OF TEACHERS

As a great educator, Confucius loved education all his life and taught knowledge until his later years. As a model of teachers in previous dynasties, he devoted his whole life to preaching, teaching and solving doubts. Confucius not only taught students knowledge, but also practiced it and set an example. "Insatiable in learning, tireless in teaching" [1] this spirit of tireless education still has a very profound reference significance in the education of modern socialist society. Confucius did not feel satisfied in his study. He always maintained a

modest attitude and kept the "doctrine of the mean". He taught students to be patient enough to deal with different students in different ways. In modern education, Confucius' educational view has a very good inspiration for the construction of a high-quality and excellent teaching team. "Fundamentally speaking, education is the ability that teachers teach students to think about problems. Give people fish and you feed them for a day. 'Teach them how to fish, and you feed them all your life.' It is a kind of ability training, not the acquisition of book knowledge. " [5] When teachers teach students knowledge, they not only teach the contents of textbooks, but also answer students' doubts, cultivating students' ability to think and solve problems independently. Because modern science and technology knowledge is changing with each passing day, and the updated speed is particularly fast, which requires teachers to keep a learning heart. At the same time of educating students, we should help students answer questions with a high sense of responsibility and patience, which requires teachers to be able to love their career and to educate students tirelessly.

Confucius loved his students and was able to treat them with equal respect. Whether he treated the poor Zizhang or the rich Zigong, whether he treated Yanhui who was respectful to himself or Zilu who dared to criticize his teacher, Confucius treated them equally and never showed to favour one more than another. He will not ignore the shortcomings of a student because of his merits, nor deny the whole person because of his mistakes. All these showed the spirit of tolerance of Confucius. Confucius attached great importance to the thought of "benevolence", and "ritual" was an external manifestation of "benevolence", and Confucius respected Zhou ritual, which could set an example to restrain himself and his disciples. He not only taught his disciples in words, but also set a good example for them in behavior, so his students all admired Confucius

"In today's society, teachers as disseminators of knowledge, classroom leaders, their words and deeds are watched by students, under the influence of teachers, the quality of students' learning also changes, so in the development of education at the same time, improve the quality of teachers is also a very important task." [4] With the rapid development of society and more frequent cultural exchanges, more and more high-quality teachers are required to participate in the education of socialist modernization, and the voice of teachers' ethics is also higher and higher, which requires more teachers with knowledge and morality, who can start from themselves, set up correct examples for

students, and promote education. Students can be a person with knowledge, morality and accomplishment, and it is required to cultivate students to be a person with all-round development of morality, intelligence, sports, beauty and labor, and cultivate talents who can contribute to the development of socialist modernization. This requires the improvement of the teaching staff, the ability to learn Confucius's "people-oriented" concept of teachers, the ability to get along with students equally, and the ability to become the guides of students' lives, and teachers can also become students' friends, to help students shape a sound personality, and get along with students equally and harmoniously. Although these educational ideas of Confucius have gone through more than 2000 years, they are not drop behind. On the contrary, these educational ideas of Confucius still play an active role in the modern education.

5. CONCLUSIONS

As a great educator, Confucius devoted his whole life to the cause of education. His "benevolence" thought ran through his educational philosophy, embodied with the thought "people-oriented" in teaching. He adhered to the "people-oriented" thought and always put people first. For modern educators, Confucius' idea of "people-oriented" is conducive to paying full attention to the inner world of students, enabling students to obtain more joy and happiness, discovering the uniqueness of each student. As another indication of "people-oriented" thought, teaching students in accordance to their aptitude had been adopted by Confucius. With strict discipline and respect, he saw great potential in them and encouraged them to realize it individually, which still has a good reference for modern educators, Based on the people-oriented education concept, It enables each student to find their own value and realize their own ideal of life. Not only can it better promote the relationship between teachers and students, but also help students find their own advantages. Students can give full play to their strengths and adapt to the society in the new century, contributing to the socialist modernization and realizing their life values and ideals.

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